

# 'Reds' Accept Agreement for Peace in Ruhr

Committees of Workmen Vote Unanimously for Terms Proposed in Bielefeld Pact of March 24

## Speedy End of Strike Seen

## Revolutionary Army Said To Be Disintegrating as Result of Lax Discipline

ESSEN, April 1. (By The Associated Press.)—The central committee and 200 delegates of all the local committees voted this afternoon unanimous acceptance of the Bielefeld agreement of March 24, ending the Ruhr Valley troubles.

The Workmen's Central Committee had been in session for many hours discussing the terms that delegates brought back from Muenster. There was some dissatisfaction with the results of the Muenster conference, but most of the members of the central committee maintained an optimistic attitude.

Although the general strike is still in effect here an order was issued for the operation of street cars to-day. It was thought the operation of the cars would be begun some time this afternoon.

COPENHAGEN, April 1.—The revolutionary executive strike council at Berlin, whose members belong to the extreme radical group, yesterday decided against the calling of a general strike in Germany as a result of the Ruhr Valley situation, pending the result of negotiations with the Ruhr workmen's organization at Muenster, according to advices received here.

This action was taken, it was said, owing to the attitude of the Berlin workers on the question.

## Communist Army Disbanding

AMSTERDAM, April 1.—Disintegration of the Communist army in the Ruhr Valley and the lack of discipline among the men has added to the seriousness of the situation there, says the Dusseldorf correspondent of the "Herald," in a dispatch filed yesterday.

At Duisburg and the surrounding country plundering, carried on under the guise of requisitioning, was reported to-day, he says, while on the northern front of the Communist army great estates have been plundered and burned and the entire population is without the slightest protection.

Leaders of the three Socialist parties emphatically declare a soviet dictatorship must not be proclaimed in the Ruhr district. The assertion is never was planned, and that they are fighting against unreliable government troops.

BERLIN, April 1.—Twenty million marks being taken from the treasury to Essen have mysteriously disappeared, according to reports current in this city to-day.

Millerand and Von Mayer Center PARIS, April 1.—Premier Millerand this morning received Dr. von Mayer, the German Charge d'Affaires, and went to the situation in the Ruhr district with him. The Premier improved the occasion to reiterate the terms of the agreement of yesterday dealing with the question of permission for German troops to enter the Ruhr region, in which he expressed the view that military intervention in that region at present would be useless as well as dangerous.

He added that the French government was taking steps to confirm the information upon which its decision was based.

After the departure of the chargé the Premier conferred with Marshal Foch respecting eventual measures to be taken in case the Germans disregarded the decision against the sending of more of their troops into the Ruhr district. No apprehension is expressed, however, that anything further would result than a demonstration such as an advance of the French troops a dozen miles or so in such a contingency. This advance would mean the occupation of Frankfurt and Darmstadt.

No Trouble Expected It is not expected, however, that this would provoke any violent manifestation on the part of the Germans, since Dr. von Mayer, in his first interview with M. Millerand on the subject, is declared to have intimated that his government might consent to such an advance as a guaranty of the evacuation of the Ruhr district by the additional German troops, if they were allowed to enter the region.

At the same time there is much skepticism here, even in circles close to the government, regarding the efficacy or the desirability of such an advance. It is pointed out that Frankfurt, Darmstadt and, in fact, all the territory the occupation of which is under consideration, are now commanded by French batteries and would not be more completely dominated if French soldiers were picketing throughout the area. Moreover, such a demonstration would not be in accord with what appears to be the French policy of avoiding as far as possible causes of friction with the German population, and even the adoption of an conciliatory attitude toward the government is consistent with insistence upon strict execution of the peace treaty.

The impression to-day appeared to be that the whole trouble would blow over without the necessity of any radical measures being taken.

# Aid for Russian Refugees

## Million Dollars Worth of Supplies Now at Constantinople

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 31.—A million dollars' worth of American Red Cross relief supplies are being unloaded from the steamer Ita. They are destined for the relief of South Russian refugees who are swarming helplessly over the lower Balkans and in the Caucasus. The supplies will be distributed by the American Near East Relief Commission, working in conjunction with the Red Cross.

The shipment includes fifty carloads of food, medicine and surgical dressings, twenty-two carloads of clothing and blankets, twenty-five carloads of hospital supplies and forty-five carloads of bedding.

## Admiral Fullam Says Pacific Fleet Was Unprepared

## Declares He Had to Go Over Secretary Daniels's Head to Get Sympathetic Attitude on War Measures

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Charges that the Navy Department had made no effort from 1915 to 1917 to prepare ships of the Pacific fleet for war were made before the Senate Naval Investigating Committee to-day by Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, who commanded that force and directed all Allied naval operations in Pacific waters during the war.

Armored cruisers in reserve on the Pacific Coast were not made ready, the officer asserted, despite his repeated recommendations, and it was only by utilizing naval apprentices at training schools that he was able before the war to get the vessels away from the docks for short training cruises. Even after the outbreak of war in Europe, he said, the department was "indifferent" to the recommendations of senior officers that steps be taken to prepare.

The admiral testified that it was only by going over Secretary Daniels's head and sending letters and outlines of plans and policies direct to Assistant Secretary Roosevelt that a sympathetic attitude could be obtained for preparedness measures.

Admiral Fullam said he addressed letters commenting on defects in the navy to Assistant Secretary Roosevelt because he thought Secretary Daniels was not interested. He added that Admiral Benson, chief of operations, was powerless to overcome the "inertia" of the department.

The officer said he wrote Admiral Benson on June 12, 1916, that a declaration of war then would "find the navy in a state of pandemonium and absolute inefficiency."

When Admiral Fullam concluded the committee adjourned until Monday, when Admiral Hugh Rodman, commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, probably will appear.

## Fletcher Blamed for Loss of the Antilles

## Captain Long Testifies Admiral Disregarded Instructions as to Convoys

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Loss of the transport Antilles off the French coast in October, 1917, was attributed directly to Admiral William B. Fletcher's alleged disregard of instructions from Vice-Admiral Sims, in testimony to-day by Captain Byron C. Long, operations officer on Sims's staff at London, before the naval board investigating Admiral Fletcher's removal from the fleet command.

When the Antilles was struck by a torpedo the convoy was proceeding in single file, Captain Long testified, adding that this was the "most dangerous possible formation." Admiral Fletcher, he said, had previously been ordered by Admiral Sims to issue general convoy instructions prescribing a "line abreast" formation. No such instructions, he said, ever were issued.

Every convoy that sailed from the French coast during Admiral Fletcher's command at Brest, Captain Long declared, proceeded in column formation, which made them particularly vulnerable to submarine attack. The fact that a line formation with flanks of the convoy protected was such should have been "evident on its face," the witness said.

## Paris Walks as Fares On Transit Lines Soar

## All Classes Are Represented Among 'Hikers' on Their Way to Business

PARIS, April 1.—The increased fares which went into effect to-day in the subway and on the tramways and autobuses resulted in the crowding of the streets this morning by pedestrians on their way to business. All classes were represented among the walkers. Good humor prevailed everywhere. The shop-girls seemed to enjoy the invigorating air of the early morning, although some of them appeared fatigued after having "hiked" distances of three and four miles.

One midinette was overheard to say that she had walked from the Bastille to the Opera. Not alone was it tiresome, she said, but it was also more expensive than riding, especially with shoes selling at 100 francs 25 centimes a pair.

## Troups Ready To Deal With Danish Strike

## Despite Rumors of Prospects for Settlement, Copenhagen Soldiers Are Supplied With Cartridges

## May Occupy Flensburg

## "Politiken" Also Says Cabinet Has Called Enlisted Men: Walk-Out Begins

COPENHAGEN, April 1.—Despite reports that there were current late yesterday and last night that there appeared to be excellent prospects of a settlement of the general strike called by the Danish labor unions, the "Politiken" to-day reports government preparations to put the military forces in shape for dealing with possible trouble. It likewise declares that a movement is on foot by the government to cause the occupation of the Flensburg zone by Danish military forces.

The troops in Copenhagen, the "Politiken" says, have been served with ball cartridges and the soldiers are being instructed to use their arms against demonstrators. Much anxiety, adds the newspaper, has been caused by a report that there is unrest in this connection among the non-commissioned officers.

Call Up Enlisted Men This newspaper also reports that the Cabinet has issued a notice calling up enlisted men who are not now in service for the purpose of having them take part in an occupation of the Flensburg zone, which recently voted in favor of remaining German. It was over the final disposition of this zone that the governmental crisis arose, the Zable ministry considering it settled in favor of Germany by the plebiscite, while the opposition insisted there should be at least provisional internationalization of Flensburg and the second zone.

The "Politiken's" account of this action taken in calling up these men states that they are to assemble on Tuesday. At the same time, it says, a smaller number of non-commissioned officers and military students have been ordered to Copenhagen.

The first move toward putting the general strike into effect appears to have been made by the bakers of the city. They were followed by the bricklayers, metal workers, bookbinders, compositors of the newspapers, and the rest of the trades.

On the receipt of news that troops would be brought to Copenhagen from Elsinore and Vordingborg, the Railwaymen's Union decided not to operate trains carrying troops.

These moves, however, it develops that steps have been taken to open negotiations between the government on the one hand and the trades unions and the opposition parties on the other, in the direction of a settlement. The Zable party has requested all the parties to hold meetings Saturday to come to an agreement on the question of an electoral bill.

It is believed in many quarters that if the government consents to the convocation of Parliament and the immediate passage of the electoral bill the trades unions will be satisfied.

# House Seizes Records of Canceled Deportations

## Immigration Committee Believes I. W. W. Should Be Treated Same as Communists

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Evidence in the cases of several aliens recently ordered deported and subsequently released was taken from the custody of Anthony Caminetti, Commissioner General of Immigration, to-day by the House Immigration Committee. Papers in cases in which warrants of deportation were canceled also were taken.

The documents were not removed from the commissioner's office, but were placed in charge of a sub-committee consisting of Chairman Johnson and Representatives Vail, Republican, Colorado, and Baker, Republican, California. Many of the cases were from Seattle and the Northwest and New York City.

Chairman Johnson said evidence had been obtained which convinced the committee that the I. W. W. was allied with the Communist party.

"Alien members of the Communist party," Chairman Johnson said, "are being deported under the ruling of Secretary of Labor Wilson that their organizations are one which advocate the overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence."

Members of the committee contend that alien members of the I. W. W. are clearly deportable for the same cause, and they desire to look over the evidence and records.

## Copeland Foresees Danger in Health Staff Resignations

## Bureau Workers Quitting to Take Better-Paying Positions at Rate of One a Day, Says Commissioner

Resignations in the personnel of the Health Department have reached dimensions where they threaten to cripple the work of the department, Health Commissioner Copeland said last night.

From July 1 to December 1, 1919, 233 members of the department force quit. Since then, said Dr. Copeland, resignations have been in excess of one a day.

In most cases resignations came because employees were offered better pay elsewhere. If this continues, Commissioner Copeland added, a condition may arise that will menace the health of the city.

"In the Bureau of Food and Drugs twenty-six men have been engaged in milk inspection here and in the country," he said. "Of this number nine have resigned in the last year. Of 117 inspectors in this bureau thirteen have resigned. The average salary of the year has been offered a position paying \$3,500 a year. Of ten chemists employed in the bureau three resigned in the last three months. One position has remained unfilled during the year. It pays a salary of \$1,220. The bureau is operating on about 60 per cent of its force. Of six veterinarians employed by the bureau three have resigned in six months."

"If the resignations continue as at present it will bring about a condition that will menace the health of the city. The activities of the Health Department have cut down the death rate from 28 per 1,000 in 1867 to 12 per 1,000 in 1919. This improvement is due to the work of the medical and lay inspectors. By reason of the increased number of inspectors there is no reason why the death rate should not continue to decline. On the other hand, to decrease the number of inspectors or to interfere with the standards of efficiency will be reflected in an increased death rate. Every citizen has a direct personal interest in the efficiency of the Health Department. It is a matter that has no relation to the commercial prosperity, but has to do with the health and lives of the community."

Health Department inspectors receive an average of \$1,500 a year.

## Berlin Honors Bismarck On His 105th Anniversary

## Wreaths Placed on His Statue and "Iron Chancellor" Praised in Pan-German Newspapers

BERLIN, April 1.—(By The Associated Press.)—On the occasion to-day of the 105th anniversary of the birth of Bismarck the statue of the "Iron Chancellor" in front of the Reichstag was decorated with wreaths tied with ribbons of the imperial colors. The Pan-German newspapers print long articles of appreciation of Bismarck in which he is held up as having been the ideal helmsman of Germany's destiny.

"The Post" longs for another Bismarck and prays that his spirit will descend upon this sick nation. "The Deutsche Zeitung" prints contributions from Field Marshals Von Mackensen and Von Kluck, Admiral Scheer and Vice Admiral Von Reuter, who scuttled the German ships in Scapa flow, and other army and navy officials, lauding Bismarck's virtues. Von Mackensen says even Germany's worst enemies cannot rob her of Bismarck's towering personality, and adds, "we must follow his example."

# Veto of Peace Bill Predicted By Cummings

Continued from page one

majority of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, it begins with a false statement of facts and attempts to exercise a power which the House does not possess. If by any chance it should become effective it would complicate domestic and international affairs in a manner beyond calculation. Also, in my opinion, it would constitute a most disgraceful attempt to surrender the honor of America.

"It would put America in the position of attempting to take advantage of the Treaty of Versailles without accepting the treaty itself. It is a surrender and marks, in my judgment, just about the lowest ebb of moral incapacity to which the Republican leadership has yet descended."

"Of course it can't," replied the committee chairman, "and of course it is unthinkable that he would. I have no fear of its consummation for that reason."

For Rigid Corrupt Practices Law Although expressing confidence that the Democratic convention would "indorse the attitude of the President on the treaty," Mr. Cummings denied that this statement was based on any consideration that the President, between now and the time the convention assembles, may resubmit the treaty to the Senate with certain reservations accepted.

While indorsing the demand of Senator Borah for more rigid corrupt practices laws, Mr. Cummings declared that without such revision of the laws the insistence of the Idaho Senator that all primary candidates in the campaign submit a full statement of their assets and liabilities would be "altruistic but impractical," as there would be no means of insuring proper compliance.

"The corruption in national campaigns," Mr. Cummings said, "does not lie with the national committee of either party, for, under the law, both of these committees are required to submit audited and sworn to statements of every dollar collected and expended, showing its source and the use to which it is put. The weakness of the law lies in the fact that it does not require similar statements from voluntary organizations of workers, who are required to make no returns. It also permits evasion by allowing contributors to furnish money direct to the state committees without an accounting."

## Potter Backs Hoover Boom

## Candidate Called Courageous, With Faith in American Ideals

William Potter, former Minister to Italy, urged the merits of Herbert C. Hoover as a Presidential candidate upon members of the Carpet Association of America last night at their semi-annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

In nominating Mr. Hoover, he said, the nation would show professional politicians that when the hour struck and the man was at hand their services were entirely superfluous. Mr. Hoover was sane and courageous and of unshakable faith in American ideals, he said.

"He is a man," he continued, "who believes in the league of nations as the hope of America and the world, but who has no worries about any reservations that do not insult our Allies, because he knows that our country, once in the league of nations, would never abandon its sovereignty or violate its traditional policies."

## Salary Raise Move Renewed

## New York Senate Votes to Re-submit Defeated Amendment

ALBANY, April 1.—The Senate to-day adopted a concurrent resolution introduced by the Judiciary Committee proposing an amendment to the state constitution to increase salaries of the members of the Legislature and the Speaker of the Assembly.

The proposed amendment is identical with the one defeated by the people at the last election. It would increase the salaries of members of the Assembly from \$1,500 to \$3,000 and of Senators from \$1,500 to \$3,500. The salary of the Speaker, now \$1,500, would be increased to \$5,000.

# Home Rule Bill Vote Stirs Irish Press To Fresh Attacks

## Ian MacPherson's Resignation as Chief Secretary Is Warmly Welcomed in the South and West Districts

By Frank Getty From The Tribune's European Bureau (Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.) LONDON, April 1.—The general attitude of the country toward the Irish home rule bill, which passed the second reading yesterday, is that it is a long step yet to enactment, and an even longer one to the enforcement of the measure. England viewed the action of the House of Commons with calm indifference. Ireland refused to get excited over the proposed legislation. Sir Edward Carson's left-handed support of the bill has further embittered the South of Ireland, and the republican press to-day attacks the measure. "The Freeman's Journal" says: "The scheme can have no other effect than to make confusion worse confounded."

"The Irish Times" says: "The bill surrenders three-fourths of Ireland to the forces of anarchy and plants a cancer in the very heart of the empire. We refuse to believe that England and the empire will not recognize these facts before the fatal experiment is attempted."

"The Irish Independent" says: "The bill was framed on the assumption that the Irish people were idiots and that any abominable scheme of the government would be read enough for them."

The resignation of Ian MacPherson from the post of Chief Secretary for Ireland, which was announced to-day, was warmly welcomed in the South and West of Ireland, where he has long been an object of hate and ridicule. There is no reason to believe that either of his suggested successors, Sir Hamar Greenwood or Cecil Harcourt, is likely to prove any more popular in the thankless post.

There are signs of tightening up somewhat in Ireland with the imminence of the anniversary of the 1916 Easter rebellion. The government is making a particular effort both to be prepared for any eventuality and to avoid the appearance of making any such preparations. The arrival of warships off Belfast after dark last night has led to all sorts of rumors, chief of which is that they are part of the government's program for overawing Ireland. Other activities in Ireland to-day included the wrecking of the police barracks near Thurles and raids by the military police in all parts of Kerry.

# Overall Smash H. C. of L. "Clubs" Formed in Florida to Reduce Clothing Prices

TAMPA, Fla., April 1.—To combat the rapidly rising prices of clothing, "overall clubs" are being organized throughout the state. A club here has several hundred members, including shoeyard workers and business men, and reports from Central Hill, a small town, are that a club organized there is sixty-five strong. Other towns are planning to follow suit.

## Prayer and Fasting Usher In Passover At Sundown To-day

## Festival Commemorating the Escape of Israel From the Egyptian Bondage Will Be Kept in All Jewish Homes

The Passover, holiest of Jewish holy seasons, will be ushered in at sundown this evening. The occasion will be observed in nearly 1,000 synagogues throughout greater New York and marked by prayer in the household of every Jewish family.

Coincident with the festival, which commemorates the exodus of the Jews from Egypt, a campaign will be launched by leading members of the race to insure the survival of Judaism in America. Adolph S. Ochs, Jacob H. Schiff, Henry Morgenthau and Ludwig Vogelstein are among the leaders of the project in New York. Many Strauss is chairman of a special campaign advisory committee.

J. Walter Treble, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, under whose auspices the movement will be directed, announced its aims yesterday. He said: "We must stretch forth a guiding hand to our brothers who are becoming estranged from the House of Israel. We must train leaders and teachers in Israel. We must print and carry on the work among Jews and non-Jews. We must preserve the religious freedom which the Constitution of our land has associated us. We must maintain the momentum which we developed last year. In every city we are asking congregations to organize sections of the advisory board for service to the cause of Judaism."

"What we do to-day will insure a place of honor to our children's children to-morrow in America. The Union of American Hebrew Congregations is the oldest and largest organization working for the perpetuation of Judaism in America."

One thousand Jewish wayfarers and immigrants will be the guests of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society at 229 East Broadway to-night. The society has sent half a ton of matzo to Jews detained at Ellis Island.

Appeals to assist the fund being raised for Jewish war sufferers will be voiced by rabbis to-night and to-morrow morning in the city's synagogues.

## Asks Air Mail to Latin America

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—The New Orleans Association of Commerce to-day voted to ask the Postoffice Department to establish an aerial mail route to Latin American market centers from New Orleans. Landing stations on the route would include Tampico, Merida and Colon.

A large number of suggestions for taxes to subsidize the route and its levies were considered. Among them was the much-discussed sales tax. None of them seemed to meet with favor.

Half a dozen suggestions recently made by the Treasury Department for amending and simplifying administrative features of the revenue law were taken up. There appeared to be a general disposition to act upon these promptly.

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